BOMBAY GAZETTE.
ADVERTISER.

VOL. 36. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1825. No. 1814.

Kempt and Co.

WILL Sell by Public Auction this day, Wednesday the 9th Instant, the following Articles to close Sundry Accounts: French Satin Ribbon of colours, China Black Relict Ribbon, white Copper Gindys and Ewers, Buggy Lamps, Plated Mounted Wall Shades, Table Shades, Cabin Lamps and Spare Shades, Scales and Weights of a large size, Brass Door Locks of sizes.

A Chest of Europe Shawls, Black and White Net, White Veils. and Lace of Breadths, Europe Hams, and Hodgson's Beer in Bottle.

AT 1 O'CLOCK,

A Bale of Kinddermınster Carpets, of Lengths and Breadths, Fancy Patterns.

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

Kempt and Co.

WILL this day Wednesday, at ½ past 12 o'Clock Sell by Public Auction.

A MILK COW *IN* CALF.

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

Higgs and Briggs

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Friday, the 18th instant,

AN INVOICE of Brass Padlocks and brass Cocks, London made Razors Scissars, Penknives, Pocket and Gardeners' Ditto.

Ice Pails and Japanned Deed boxes.

A Case of Cabinet ware, consisting of Ladies' Morocco Work-boxes, Crystalized Ditto, Ink Stands with Cut bottles, Gentlemens' Russia Morocco leather Dressing Cases, Portfolios, and Ring Cases.

(2) Meadows Street, 9th March 1825.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE Just received an Invoice of McLOUGHLIN's Superior Saddlery and Harness,
half Shafloe and
Buggy Harness
mountings
Reins,
rup le

Buggy, Dog, and Jockey Whips,
At very reasonable Prices.
Meadows Street, 9th March 1825.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE FOR SALE
On Commission,

A COLECTION of valuable Publications many of them elegantly bound, belonging to a Gentleman leaving India, comprising Hume and Smollett's England, Paley's Theology, Reeve's Bible, Gifford's France, Wilk's India, Lex Mercatoria, East India Vade Mecum, Austrians Russian and Chinese Costumes, rich colored engravings. Elegant Epistles, Scarborough, Lever's Seamanship, Russel's Modern Europe Political Economy, Opie's Tales, Peregrine Pickle, Joseph Andrews, Panorama of Wit, Tom Jones, Peter Pindar, Johnson's Poets, Junius, Table Talk &c.

Meadows Street, 9th March 1825.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE
On Commission
THE
MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
OF A
GENTLEMAN
LEAVING INDIA
CONSISTING OF

FASHIONABLE Couches, Card dressing and Sofa Tables, Chairs, Cots and Mattrasses, Pictures neatly framed. Tea Caddy on Castors, Sugar Jars, Teapoys Richly cut Decanters, Salts and Muffiners Plated bottle Stands, Coffee Pot &c.

Silver Tea Pot, Milk bowl, Tea Dessert and Table Spoons Gravy and Salt Do. Milk and Soup Ladles, Fish and Butter knives, Table and Dessert Forks &c.

An Excellent Hookah with Silver Surpoose and Mouth-piece.

Meadows Street, 9th March 1825.

COCKERELL, TRAIL and Co. at 1 | 9 until further notice.

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons.

HAVE THIS DAY
Received for Sale
On Commission
A FEW CASES OF
English Preserved Fruits,
JUST IMPORTED IN THE
Alfred,
AND
In Excellent Condition,
VIZ.

GREEN Gages and Mirabelle Plums at ..... Rupees 30 per Dozen Bottles, or in 2½ Dozen Cases, at ..... Ditto 70 Each

Green and Red Currants at the same prices

Cherries at Rupees 27 per dozen or ..... Rupees 60 per Case

Gooseberries Rupees 24 per dozen or ..... Rupees 55 per Case

ALSO.

Anchovy Paste in pots at Rupees 30 per Dozen
Cavear " at Do. 45 per Dozen
And Hickson's Sauce in Pint Bottles .... at Do. 30 per Dozen

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD
BY AUCTION
At Noon
On Tuesday, the 15th Instant,
AT THE
NAVY COOPERAGE,

SUNDRY Condemned Provisions, Staves, Heading Pieces, and Iron Hoops, &c. returned from H. M. Ships LIFFEY, ALLIGATOR, and TAMAR.

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

Advertisement

the rates of premuim for Insurance on unexceptionable lives particularly in the Seven Years Class and a revised Table according to the new Scale may be seen at the Office of ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH & CO. Agents for the Company in Bombay.

RAMPART ROW}
9TH March 1825.}

For Passage to London.

To sail on Sunday, the 20th Instant,
THE FINE NEW SHIP

Florentia

OF 500 TONS.

John Wimble,

COMMANDER

THIS Ship is well fitted in every respect has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and Carries an experienced Surgeon. A plan of her Cabins and further particulars at the Office of MESSRS. ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH & Co.

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

FOR SALE
A FEW BUTTS
OF
GOOD SHERRY,
LATELY IMPORTED
IN THE
Glorioso
FROM CALCUTTA,
PRICE Rs. 600
PER BUTT

APPLY at the office of Mr. WILLIAM NICOL.

Bombay, 9th March 1825.

Periodical Publications.

Messrs. Limjee Bhiccajee's, Sons&Co.
HAVE FOR SALE
THE UNDERMENTIONED
INTERESTING
Periodicals.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for May & June,
LONDON MAGAZINE, ... for Do. Do.
EDINBURGH REVIEW, .. No. 79.
LONDON LITERARY GAZETTE, } for May, June and July complete,
EXAMINER, ... for Do. Do. Do.
BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER, Do. Do.
LA BELLE ASSEMBLEE, .. for May and June
The Price of the above is ? Rupees

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

Bombay Gazette.

VOL. 36. WEDNESDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1825. No. 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 26TH FEBRUARY 1825.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

No. 74 of 1825.—A Divisiou Order by Lieutenant Colonel Sandwith, commanding the Surat Division of the Army, dated the 3d Instant, directing Lieutenant Lechmere to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Artillery in the Division until further Orders from the 26th December last, is confirmed by Government.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1825.

No. 75 of 1825.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotion.

3d Regiment of Light Cavalry.

Cornet Goorge Grenville Malet to be Lieutenant vice Grœme deceased.—Date of Rank 21st February 1825.

By Order of the Hon. the Gov. in Council,
W. NEWNHAM, *Chief Sec.*

EXCHANGE.

On London..6 mo's 1s. | 9d. per Rupee
Calcutta..30 days 103 B'y Rs. per 100 Siccas.
Madras.....do. 99 B'y Rs. per 100 Madras.

COMPANY'S PAPER.

Remittable. ...142 B'y Rs. per 100 Siccas.
Unremittable 107.

TO A CORRESPONDENT.

A "Constant reader" will find, upon referring a second time to the article in question, that he has mistaken a mere jeu d'esprit for a grave statement of facts.

THE GAZETTE.

BOMBAY,

WEDNESDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1825.

Accounts from Rangoon dated the 19th January state, that fears were entertained of the troops being obliged to pass another Monsoon at that place, on account of a deficiency of cattle for conveyance of the baggage and stores, which precluded the possibility of their advancing. The stay at Rangoon appeared to be dreaded by all, from the recollection of the great mortality that occurred during the last rains. It is stated that immense numbers of the troops, both European and Native, were afflicted with the scurvy, and no vegetables were procurable.

On the Sylhet frontier, the progress of the force was much retarded, from the country being one continued forest, almost impassable to artille... fore, can hardly h... commencement of... bourhood of A... Burmese intend... this quarter t... news of impor...

The Regalia was off Cochin on the 17th of last month. This Ship left England on the 22d of August, Madeira the 9th of September, Cape of Good Hope the 10th of December, and made Ceylon the 1st of February. Her passage up the Coast had been retarded by calms and light winds. The passengers on board for Bombay are Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths, and Mr. Munroe, Cadet, from England, and from the Cape, Lieut. Col. Corsellis, Capt. Sutherland, Mr. Little, Mr. Wathen, and Mr. Farquharson. Sir Richd. Plasket, Colonial Secretary, and three other passengers were landed at the Cape.

Previous to the departure of the Regalia from the latter place, a vessel arrived from Rio Janeiro, which announced the unpleasant intelligence of the Bombay Merchant, Captain Kemp, from this port having foundered at Sea in 8° North Latitude and 20° W. Long. owing it is supposed, to a plank starting. Providentially, a Brig passed the vessel a few hours before she went down, when the crew, being unable to keep her free from water with the pumps, abandoned her and took refuge on board the Brig, which conveyed them to the Brazils. Not an article of the Cargo was saved, but we feel happy in stating that no loss of life occurred.

The passengers by the above vessel were Mr. Clark, Bengal Civil Service and Mr. J. Seton H. M. Master Shipwright.

Accounts dated Sept. from Lima, have been received in Calcutta, which mentiou that no decisive action had taken place between the patriot and Royalist forces, but it was anticipated there would soon be an engagement between the army of Bolivar, and that of the Royalist General Conterac, which were nearly equal in numbers. The result, it was expected, would decide the fate of Peru, and the general opinion was that Bolivar would be victorious.

A letter from the Persian Gulf dated the 13th of February mentions, that the Sister of the Prince of Shiraz (daughter of the King of Persia) had arrived near, and intended to visit Bushire on that day; principally for the purpose of inspecting the shipping. Most of the English gentlemen, the Sheik and all the principal inhabitants of the City, had gone out to meet her Highness when the account left.

Accounts fr...

part of the Gulph that has been met with in the course of the Survey. The vessels were at Bushire on the 15th of last month procuring provisions, and were to leave the day following for the Arabian Coast.

The rumour of the loss of the Edmonstone we believe to be without foundation, as a report reached us yesterday, of both her and the Charlotte having quitted Vingorla for Cananore, with the troops of H. M. 46th Regiment on board.

A correspondent at Damaun informs us, that on the night of the 1st instant a heavy gale set in, accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain; an unusual occurrence at this time of the year. The Natives expected to derive great advantage from the fall of rain in bringing the gram and other dry grain to perfection, which had been retarded by the failure of the night dews.

A large quantity of opium was imported into the above place at the close of last month. Two vessels from Craunchee Bunder arrived on the 19th and 21st with nearly 800 maunds of that article on board, but trade is said to be unusually dull. The departures of vessels were the Ship Asia Felix, and Brig Gansham on the 18th and 19th for Mosambique, with cargoes of coarse cloth and Government Stores.

In the early part of last week the Venerable the Archdeacon left the Presidency for Baroda, in order to meet the Bishop of Calcutta, who is expected there about the 20th of this month, and from whence he will accompany him to Bombay. Before the departure of the Bishop from Baroda, the church lately erected at that place, is, we understand, to be consecrated. The arrival of his lordship in Bombay may be expected before the 26th of next month, as on that day a Confirmation has been notified to be held by him, in St. Thomas's Church.

The Ceylon Gazette of February the 12th mentions, that H. M. 45th Regiment. quitted Columbo for Rangoon, in the Ships Earl Kellie, Roberts and Helen on the 10th instant. The Duke of Bedford, from this port, arrived at the same place the day previous, and sailed on the 12th for England.

By the Calcutta papers we learn, that the

that the 2d Batt. of the Russel Brigade, attacked the rebel Chief Nansow Rider on the 17th at the village of Rajampet, where we suppose he was strongly posted, as he resisted during the day, and made his escape into the jungles in the night time, leaving 7 men killed and 5 wounded. He has now only fifty followers with him, and Major Davies, who has gone after him with a party of his horse, will probably soon give a good account of him, though we are aware no service is so difficult and harrassing, as that of pursuing a small body of men in a jungly or mountainous country. The districts to the N. E. of Hydrabad are represented as in a dreadful state for want of water. The tanks are entirely dried up, and the wells are very low.

Though we have little or no tact at describing the gaieties of life, we cannot pass over the delightful parties given by Mrs. Cowper and Mrs. Wilson on the 21st and 28th of last month. We have seldom seen people more pleased and happy than on the evenings alluded to, and nothing could exceed the kind and anxious attention with which they were treated. Dancing in both instances was kept up with great spirit to a late or rather an early hour.

We understand that some very liberal and enlightened regulations have been promulgated by the new Government of Damaun, relative to the judicial proceedings, commerce and the police of the settlement. All the contributions which formerly made the principal emolument of the Governor and public officers, are abolished, and nothing to be henceforth received by the authorities, but what is according to law and regulation—The prices of the different articles in the Bazar, are not to be interfered with; the weights and measures are to be properly regulated; and all power is withdrawn from the heads of departments, of forcing labourers to work at reduced wages, but they are on all occasions to be paid according to the custom of the country.

Mhow Turf.

4th and Last Day's Running.

A Handicap Stakes from the fund of Rs. 700 (seven hundred,) with a sweepstakes of 4 gold mohurs each subscriber.—Heats. 2 miles

Capt. Morris's, Boxkeeper..	9st.	4lb.	1	1
Mr, Brett's, Young Rapid...	9st.	"	3	2
Mr. Burr's, White Surry....	8st.	7lb	2	Dr.

1st Heat.—Boxkeeper took the lead, closely pressed by White Surry, and won the heat; Young Rapid running to save his distance.

Time, 4 17.

2d Heat.—White Surry drawn. Boxkeeper led all the way round, winning in good style, Rapid close on his quarter,

Time by two watches 4m 6s
by a 3d watch 4m. 7s

After which there was a Sweepstakes for untrained horses, won by Mr. Willoughby's chestnut horse Patrick, beating six others.

The sports of the day and meeting concluded with a Tattoo Plate of three heats, once round the course, which created considerable amusement.—*Thirty five started.*

Intelligence has been received of an unsuccessful attack by a small detachment of our troops on a Ghurie near Sholapore, a full account of which we have given from the Gazette. Two Companies of the 1st Bombay European Regt. and five of the Wallajabad Light Infantry had marched in that direction from Kittoor. They expected to be joined by two Companies of the 49th M. N. I. with two twelve pounders and two howitzers.

Bombay Chronicle, March 8th.

H. M.'s Ship Liffey, Commodore Coe, C. B. is, we hear, on the way to Bombay and may be expected about the 15th instant.

The play-loving part of the Society will be glad to hear that our indefatigable Amateurs are about to get up Colman's Comedy of John Bull with other entertainments in which they are to receive the assistance of some of the officers of H. M.'s Ship Liffey to whose Dramatic talents a Bombay audience is no stranger.

In closing our present number, we have to intimate to our friends and readers, that it will be the last we shall have the honor to lay before them; circumstances having rendered it necessary that we should relinquish the Editorship of this paper.

At the commencement of the year we had every hope of being able to continue our labours, and stimulated as we had been by public patronage, to an extent which we had not vanity enough to suppose we could have merited, our duties were performed with no small degree of satisfaction. This feeling, however, has lately met with much alloy, from the consciousness that neither our health, nor the interference of other duties, would allow us to do that justice to the paper we could have wished, and these circumstances have induced us to resign the charge of it to other hands. In doing this we derive no small satisfaction from the knowledge of the transfer being made in favor of a gentleman, who is in the possession of talent and opportunities superior to any we could boast of, and which render him well qualified to perform the Editorial duties with satisfaction to the public.

In parting with the many friends and subscribers of the Gazette, we beg to offer our grateful acknowledgsment for the tried support and many acts of kindness we have experienced at their hands, and, with every wish for their welfare, respectfully bid them farewell.

Nautical Chronicle and Naval Report

Bombay.

Arrivals.—March 1st. The Hon'ble Company's Cruizer Aurora, Charles Sealy Esq. Captain, from Bushire 15th Feb. touched at Bassadore and left 22d Feb.---4th. Brig Sallamty, Chagla, Nacqudah, from Achin, Dec. 28.---5th. Portuguese Ship Angelica, A. F. D. Silva, Commander, from Macáo, 27th Nov.---6th. Imaum's Ship Mustapha, Dawood, Nacqudah, from Muscat 28th Feb.---7th. Brig Kaikusroo, Lalla Jadow, Syrang, from Surat 3d March.

Passengers per Aurora.—Lieut. J. M. Guy, and Aga Mahomed Khan and family.

Departures.—March 5th. The H. C. Cruizer Aurora, Lieut. Wm. McDonald, Commander, to the Malabar Coast.

Ships Loading.

English.—Florentia, for London.
Ann, for China.
Cumbrian, for ditto.
Shahool Hamed, for Bengal.
Arab.—Naseratshaw, for Persian Gulph.

Calcutta.

Arrivals.---February 11. Ship Mediterranean, J. Stewart, Comr. from London 31st July.---Ship Providence, J. Pearson, Comr. from China 29th Dec.---Ship William Money, G. Chiene, Comr. from Rangoon 30th Jan.---Do. 12. Ship Volunteer, J. Waterman, Comr. from Batavia and Penang 20th January.---Do. Ship Lowjee Family, W. Lewis, Comr. from Rangoon 25th Jan.---Do. Ship Cornwallis, D. Hardie, Comr. from Rangoon 29th Jan.---Do. Ship Ceres, T. Dicey, Comr. from Rangoon 23d Jan.---Do. Brig Rebecca, Jno. Thomson, Comr. from Mnilla 28th December and Singapore 11th January---16. Ship Glenelg, C. S. Gover, from Rangoon 29th Jan.---17. Ship Euphrates, W. Meade, from London 5th August, Madeira and Cape of Good Hope, 28th November.---Brig Wintle, W. Wilson, from Rangoon 24th Nov.---Brig Rebecca arrived off Police Ghaut yesterday, and the Volunteer off the Bankshall Ghaut.---17. Brig Wintle, Capt. W. Wilson, from Rangoon 24th Nov.

Passengers per Glenelg:---Major G. Thornhill, and Ensign J. Crocker, H. M. 13th Regt.; and Mr. T. Mouat, Asst. Surg.

Per Lowjee Family.---Capt. L. C. Russell, Bombay H. Art. Lieuts. M. Law and H. Stanford, and Mr. W. B. Taylor, Asst. Surgeon, Captains Jas. Rey, H. M. 41st Regt. and Wm. Preston, 9th Regt. Madras N. I.; 1 Qr. Master Serj. 3 Serjts. 3 Corporals, 46 Gunners and 10 Followers Bombay Artillery, and 1 Follower H. M. 31st Regt.

Per Ship Euphrates from London.---Mr. A. Sutton, Baptist Missionary; Mrs. Sutton, Lieutenant D. Young, 44th Regt. and Son, John Taylor, Assistant Surgeon, and Master G. Eaglestone.

From the Cape of Good Hope.---Mrs. G. Ballard, Mrs. Pigou, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Money, and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss H. Pigon, and Miss E. Money; A. B. Tod, W. H. Money, H. M. Pigou, and C. Lindsay, Esquires, H. C. Civil Service; Lieut. G. R. Crommelin, and Master H. A. A. Pigou.

From Madeira.---Mr. Larrulet.

Departures.---Feb. 11, Ship Hamid Bux, Nacoda, Comr. for Madras.---Do. 12, Ship David Clark, P. Falconer, Comr. for Rangoon.---[illegible] Venus, C. J. Anderson, for Pe[illegible]ig Caroline, C. G. Bidwell, for [illegible]ian, G. R. Douthwaite, for

[illegible] Brig Hope, T[illegible]
[illegible]atam 61[illegible]

DEPARTURES.—February 16th, H. C. Ship Boyne, Captain G. Stephens, for London.---17th, H. C. Transport Ship Virginia, Captain P. Butler, for Rangoon.---Do. H. C. Transport Ship Fergusson, Captain George Stodart, for Rangoon.—Do. H. C. Transport Ship Hercules, Capt. J. Heron, for Rangoon.---Do. Brig Java Packet, Capt. Beangeard, for Pondicherry and the Mauritius.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.—On Tuesday the 1st March, at Saint Thomas's Church by the Revd. H Davies, Mr. Henry Antone, Clerk to the Resident of Nagpore, to Miss Mary Fernandes.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—Jan. 8. At Colombo, Captain Brown, Royal Engineers, to Miss Angela E. Rodney, daughter of the Hon'ble John Rodney.—8. At the same place, Mr. J. Ball, to Miss J. Ebert.—13. At Pulicat, the Rev. Mr. J. Kindlinger Missionary to Miss H. M. Vansomeven.—18. At Arcot, the Revd. J. W. Massie, to Isabella, daughter of John Grant, Esq. of Avemore, Inverness shire.—Feb. 5, At the Cathedral, Mr. J. B. Plumb, to Miss Elmore.—7, At the Cathedral, by the Revd. W. Eales, Mr. F. Crane, to Mrs. Ann Balley.

BIRTHS.—Jan. 16, At Chuddapah, the lady of F. Lascelles, Esq. of a son.—Feb. 3, At Sultanpoor, Benares, the lady of Major Kennedy, of the 5th Light Cavalry, of a daughter.—4, At Keitah, the lady of Lieut. Col. Doveton, 38th Regt. N. I. of a daughter.—5, At Futtehgurh, the lady of John Clark, Esq. of a daughter.—6, At Chandernagore, the wife of Mr. G. Younge, of a son.—9, The wife of Mr. W. Wells, of the H. C. Marine, of a daughter.—14, At Bracebridge Hall, the lady of Lieut. H. Templer, 7th Regt. N. I. of a daughter.

DEATHS.—Dec. 5, At Sea, on board the Ship Britannia, G. Fowler, Esq. of the firm of Tulloh and Co.—15, At Jaffna, the only son of M. F. Herft, aged 8 years.—28, At Trincomalee, Jane Hall, aged 1 year and 11 months, only daughter of Mrs. Warberton.—Jan. 2, At Bassim, on the route to Nagpore, John, the only child of Capt. Hunter, aged 10 months and 13 days.—30, At Cawnpore, the Rev. H. L. Williams, Chaplain of the Station.—Feb. 5, Mrs. Susana George, aged 58 years.—9, Mrs. Maria Egan, aged 23 years.—11, Mrs. Catherine Cooper, aged 40 years.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—At Cuddalore, on the 14th inst. Mr. M. DE VAZ, to Miss C. D. M. F. PEREIRA.

BIRTH.—At Trichinopoly, on the 11th instant, the Lady of the late Major W. JONES, of the 20th Regt. N. I. of a Son.

DEATHS.---In Camp at Nandair, on the 4th Decr. Capt. R. CALVERT, of the 41st Regt. N. I.---At Bulghatty near Cochin, on the 26th Jan. CATHARINE SARAH eldest Daughter of Capt. J. G. ROBISON, aged 2 years and 3 months.

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVERNME[illegible]

BUY.				SELL.
		February 11, 1825.		
33	0	Remittable Loan, *Premi[illegible]*		
1	4	Non-Remittal[illegible]		
		BANK SHARES.--		
		Discount on		
		Do. on Go[illegible]		
		Interest on		
		open da[illegible]		
		Ditto 3 [illegible]		

BUY.				CALCUTTA.	SELL.	
s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*
1	10½	1	11½	On London 6 Months' sight, per Sicca Rupee	1 11½ *a* 2	
				Bombay 30 Days' sight, per 100 Bombay Rupees.	92 *	
				Madras ditto 94 *a* 98 Sa. Rs. per 100 Madras Rupees.	*	

INDIA GAZETTE, FEB. 10, 1825.

Since making up the Press, we have been favored with the following from our kind and esteemed Correspondent in Cachar :—

Camp Doodputlee, in Cachar, 1st Feb. 1825.

Blair's Horse joined the Force here on the 30th ultimo, after a long and harassing march of upwards of 4 months ; some of the Detachments of the Corps have come all the way from the Dekun, and, as might be expected, after such a journey are much jaded.

The 3d Brigade have been furnished with a proportion of carriage cattle by the Commissariat, preparatory to advancing, as soon as the road, making through the forest, is ready.

Lieut. Fisher of the Quarter-Master General's Department has been sent on by Capt. Morrison to reconnoitre the country ; quantities of red cloth, tobacco and rum have been sent on as presents for the Nagah Chiefs, in the hope of gaining their assistance in making the road to Munnipore : some of these Mountaineers are already working with the Pioneers ; and if we are successful in giving them a *taste* for the good things sent on to them, who knows but we may yet have a fine road through this mountainous country, and enable the force to share in the booty of Ameerapoora. About 900 men for the transport of provisions over the hills have been sent to Camp, and more are said to be colleting by the authorities at Sylhet. We are looking with anxiety for the result of Lieut. Fisher's discoveries in advance; it is sincerely to be hoped, that the red cloth, tobacco and rum, will secure to us the cordial co-operation of the Nagahs, through whose country the projected road passes ; the few of this extraordinary race that have ventured into our camp, have not impressed us with very high notions of the state of civilization amongst them, and many doubt if a flock of dogs would not have been more acceptable to them than all red cloth, tobacco, and rum in the Company's godowns, for we are credibly informed that they prefer a good large *pariah* to all the delicacies in Cachar.

FROM THE JOHN BULL. FEB. 12th.

THE FYZUL CURREEM.—The Arab Ship *Fyzul Curreem* drove on the Fultah Sand on the night of the 5th Instant, in consequence of the neglect of the Watch, in not calling the Pilot at slack Water, as directed. The first intimation which he had of her being on shore was her heeling over on her beam ends, to such a de[illegible] to fill the Starboard Quarter Bo[illegible]

to that degree that we may call the house a bumper. In consequence of not having entered the house till some time after the commencement of the performance, we have no inclination to give any thing like an analytical account of it. We must also add that we expected a critique from a friend, but we have been disappointed.

Petruchio was a most masterly performance in every respect, and was admirably dressed. *Gremio* was taken at a short notice by the Sir Anthony Absolute of the "RIVALS" and acquitted himself excellently. *Baptista, Hortensio, Biardello*, were very good. *Catherine*, as she always is, was truly delightful. The whole performance passed off in a very spirited manner, and amidst loud applause.

"LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS" was one of the completest things seen on our boards for an age. *Totterton* was inimitably great in the part. It was the sublime of whimsicality and inanity. *Beldare* was by the Gremio of the first piece, and a capital personation. This Amateur is truly a most valuable acquisition to our boards, and possesses a greater degree of versatility than we had imagined.

Risk was decidedly one of the best efforts of that Amateur we remember to have seen, and was greeted throughout with great applause. Really it was a most creditable essay.

Solomon Lob was extremely good, and has a very capable vein for that line, of which we hope advantage will be taken in time to come.

We were agreeably surprised to see *Vigil* on the boards, although we feared the exertion was too much for an invalid. His performance as usual was grateful and striking, particularly when his vocal science came into requisition.

When we say that *Lydia* was by the *Catherine* of the first piece, we need scarcely add the part was charmingly and brilliantly performed.

We beg to repeat, and that with unfeigned satisfaction, that the father of our Drury has not bid farewell to the boards, and we hope will not for a long time to come.

The GOVERNOR GENERAL and Lady AMHERST honored the house with their presence.

SCOTSMAN, FEB. 15TH.

Some time ago we mentioned that it was in contemplation to establish a School, for the purpose of instructing Indo-Britons in the Trades, and we have now the pleasure to direct the attention of our readers to the proposals in a subsequent column "for establishing a Society to better the condition of Indo-Britons, and of Children, on both sides, of European parents, born in this country, by affording them the means of obtaining a livelihood by the profession of Trades." On Wednesday next the 16th instant, a general Meeting will take place at the Town Hall between the hours of 11 and 12, for the purpose of taking into consideration such arrangements as [illegible] be necessary [illegible]

expected at Laoohong ; but the Burmese gave out that at Arracan, they will make a bold stand. In riding out with a small escort, from Mungdoo, General Morrison unexpectedly came upon a body of the enemy : the flank companies, were immediately ordered out ; but the brave Burmese did no await their approach. It was stated in one of the Journals of the Presidency, that the amount of the force now invading Arracan under General Morrison, exceeds ten thousand men. The whole numerical strength does not, however, exceed 7,480 men ; and the number of bayonets is not more than 6,000.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE FEB. 17, 1825.

The *Glenelg* arrived yesterday, from Rangoon the 29th of January, with despatches.

Nothing of importance had occurred lately.

The Lascar who was employed to carry the answer from Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, to the BUNDOOLA'S Letter to Messrs. GIBSON and others, returned to Rangoon on the 24th, without any reply from the BUNDOOLA.—The Letter was delivered by the Lascar to the Chief in person. He was treated by the BUNDOOLA with great kindness and was dismissed with a request that he would still endeavour to bring an answer from the persons to whom his Letter had been addressed.

Brigadier General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL was to advance in the course of a few days.

The *Lord Lyndoch* had grounded in the River, but was afterwards got off—her back broken—The *Alligator* had arrived.

We understand that a Farewell Entertainment will be given to Lady MACNAGHTEN, at the Town-Hall, on Wednesday the 23d instant. The entertainment to be a Fancy Dress Ball, and Masks admitted.

Baitool Feb. 1, 1825.—The 17th Regiment marched through on the 23d January on their way to Bhopalpore. The weather at present is very cold ; the Station healthy,—and no reports of SHAIK DULLAH being in the neighbourhood. The valley is one sheet of grain, and looks much like the plains of Shropshire in the Summer months.

Chittagong, Feb. 10th—We have certainly as fine a force here as can well be desired—found, (at length) in all it requires—and going on I believe towards Arracan in great glee—the enemy flying, and abandoning their strong holds in succession, without even making a form of resistance. The country is said to be fertile, and abounding so plentifully in Cattle that 600 head, have been already secured by the Commissariat. The numerical strength of the land force when it left Chittagong might be about 6000---of these 500 remained behind sick—but more than a third have already been discharged cured from the Field Hospital, and will join by the first opportunity.

School of Trades.—A most respectable [illegible] yesterday at the T[illegible]

John Pearson, . . .	500	John McKenzie&Co.	500
T. Turton, ...	500	W. Fendall, . , . .	50
G. Murton, ...	200	R. B. Lloyd, . . .	100
W. Ainslie, ...	500	R. Kerr, ...	50
W. H. Smoult, . .	500	C. Kerr, ...	50
E. A. Newton, . .	300	J. Kyd, ...	500
G. Ballard, ...	500	M. Eales, . . - . .	200
Edward Brightman,	1000	C. Trebeck, . . .	100
W. Prinsep, ...	300	John Young, . . .	150
G. R. Prinsep, . .	300	C. K. Robison, . .	150
Chas. Hay Campbell,	200	S. Stapleton, ...	50
E. S. Ellis, ...	200	T. Bason, ...	50
Major Bryant, . .	200	Edward Harris, . .	50
D. Schmid, ...	50	John Joakim, . . .	50
James Jacobs, . . .	100	John Greenway, . .	50
Dr. Parish Dick, .	100	J. S. Jebb, . . . , .	100
W. Denman, . . .	400	R. Mackintosh, . .	50
S. Laprimaudaye, .	50	W. A. Swaine, . .	50
Robert McClintock, (Quarterly)	25	J. Statham, ...	50
H. Mathew, ...	200	C. Christiana, . . .	50
Geo. A. Dick, . .	100	Robt. Frith, . . .	200
		J. Harwood, ...	50

The *Providence* appears to have arrived most opportunely for the Sale of Opium—which went off yesterday (15th) with the utmost spirit—of Patna 2198 chests were sold at an average of 1520 Sa. Rs. per chest, being an advance of 345 Rs. on the average of the sale of the 15th December last. Of Benares 647 chests averaged 1320 Rupees. Thus, the information, which we lately published from the Singapore Chronicles, respecting the state of the Opium Market at China, has affected the whole sale, to the amount of between 8 and 10 Lacs of Rupees, in favor of the Honorable Company.—*John Bull.*

INDIA GAZETTE, FEB. 17TH.

By the kindness of a friend we learn that on the day the *William Money* passed the Elephant, off Rangoon Bar, the coast was lined with inhabitants. Great numbers of white flags were displayed among them, and they appeared in friendly communication with the flotilla of Gun Boats. These people were, in all probability, endeavouring to escape the vengeance of the Maha Bundoolah for deserting the defence of their country.

SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE DEC. 9TH 1824.

Miscellaneous News.—Recent intelligence from the island of Celebes confirms the previous reports of the success of the Bugis in their conflict with the Dutch. The seat of war had been transferred to within a few miles of Macassar and considerable alarm was excited amongst the inhabitants, who evinced great anxiety for the arrival of the reinforcements from Batavia.

Borneo.—By accounts received from Borneo since our last, it is ascertained that the success of the Chinese Gold miners have compelled the Dutch to withdraw the whole of their outposts and settlements and to concentrate their force at the three principal stations of Pontianah, Mampawa and Sambas at each of which it was found necessary to construct a redoubt fo[illegible] ch where th[illegible] of things that the Dutch may be induced to relinquish their Bornean possessions altogether, the maintaining of which even in peace gave rise to a clear loss of 250,000 rupees a year.

Such of our readers as are in the habit of perusing our shipping List, will perhaps have observed that no arrivals *with Bricks and Tiles from Malacca* have of late been reported in that Register. The *lack* of these useful materials does not proceed from any cessation in the demand at this Settlement but as far as we can learn from a heavy duty which has been recently established upon the exportation at Malacca. We have been told that this duty which amounts to a prohibition has been levied in order to compel the trading vessels to take cargoes of stones or the remains of the Malacca fortifications from thence to Rhio ; for the purpose of erecting a fort at the latter place. This regulation which will not probably cease until the 1st of March the date of the surrender of the Settlement to the British, is attended with considerable temporary inconvenience to the inhabitants of Singapore by interrupting buildings of which a far greater number are at present in progress than at any previous period of the history of the settlement.

South America.—On Sunday evening the Liverpool brig *Andes*, arrived in our Roads from Guasco the 1st of September. She brings little intelligence of importance from South America. Foreign trade was extremely dull and the security for property was so great that no merchandize was landed until it had been previously sold ; the City of Lima was still in the hands of the Royalist. Several battles had been fought near Lima in which the Patriots are reported to have had the advantage ; Capt. Guise, formerly a Commander in the British Navy and lately second in command to Lord Chochrame had been appointed Admiral of the fleet which has fallen much into decay since Lord Cochrane gave up the command.

The Brig *Manilla Packet* which left this port bound to Manilla on the 1st of November anchored in our roads upon Sunday last having been unable to effect the direct passage up the China Seas. We are informed that after having reached the Latitute of 10. North, she was driven by the violence of the Monsoon and strong currents into the Gulph of Siam, as far up as Pulo Way and within 1 or 2 day's sail of the bar of Siam. The Commander after this attempted to work up along the Coast of Kamboja where he found it utterly impracticable to make any progress, the current running against him at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. At this stage of the voyage the crew of the vessel became affected with scorbutic diseases which carried off 4 of them and provisions at the same time becoming scarce it was found necessary to bear up for Singapore to obtain a supply. The *Manilla Packet* sailed yesterday the eastern passage through the [illegible] assar.

[illegible] accounts from Java [illegible] aspect. Public [illegible] been effected [illegible] little more [illegible] same article [illegible] extreme[illegible] [illegible] he wants

the Government especially were rather urgent as they had borrowed considerable sums of money at 9 and even at 12 per cent and were on the point of concluding a loan of several millions of rupees with the mercantile interests of Calcutta.

Loss of the Brig Amboyna.—We have just received accounts of the loss of the *Amboyna*, Waddell, bound from China with a full cargo for this port. A letter from the Commander to a house of Agency at Canton has been kindly shewn to us by which we learn that the *Amboyna* left Canton in the end of October and was stranded on some part of the coast of Hainan in a heavy gale, which she encountered on the 3d of November. The whole of the Crew we are happy to state reached the shore in safety and succeeded in saving a few chests of raw silk from the Wreck. Captain Waddell complains bitterly of the inhospitable treatment which they experienced from the natives. The Mandarins would not permit any boats to go near the brig to assist in saving the cargo, and the lower orders collected in numbers for the purpose of theft for which this great people have always been notorious.

We have not heard any further particulars regarding the Shipwreck excepting that it was expected that a Junk would be sent from Canton to render the Crew every possible assistance and to convey them to Singapore.

Naval Intelligence.—The H. C. Ships *Canning* and *London* sailed by the Eastern passage, to China on Monday last.

The Arab grab *Larkasa* which left this place for China early in October had not arrived when the last arrival from that Country left Macao, in consequence of which some fears have been evinced for her safety.

Banca.—By late accounts via Palembang we are informed that Minto the principal place in the island, and the seat of the European Establishment has been burnt to the ground.

Palembang.—The disturbances in the interior of Palembang still continue and a considerable party is said to be in arms against the European authority.

SINGAPORE CHRONICLE.—JAN. 6, 1825.

China.—By accounts down to the middle of December by the Portuguese Ship *Conde de Rio Pardo*, we learn that the *Opium* market had been uncommonly lively, for a short time before the vessel left; the late comparatively small importations having stimulated the spirit of speculation.

The *Cash* price of *Malwa*, was quoted at 880 to 900 dols. *Patna* had reached 1350 dols. per chest, and it was generally supposed, that it would soon be up to 1400, as the supply in the market was very small.

Straits produce continued at our former prices.

Manilla.—By the *Solitude*, ... this port on the 20th Dec... any change had taken p... worthy of mention; t... ing the damages don... —We hav... 15t...

yet determined on such articles as were formerly objects of Royal monopoly. This edict will greatly facilitate foreign trade as soon as the people have acquired confidence in, and become accustomed to it which is not yet the case. Under such a suspicious Govt. as that of Siam, it is extremely difficult to obtain any political information which can be relied upon. It appears however certain that the Siamese have sent an army of observation of 8000 men across the Country towards the Burman provinces on the Bay of Bengal with the intention in all probability of taking advantage of our recent conquests to seize upon such parts of the Burman territory as it may be found easy or convenient to appropriate. With respect to Markets, Bankok was described as being well, if not overstocked with British and Indian Goods. The old trade from Surat and Bombay is very nearly done up by the superior cheapness of the Goods imported from Singapore, and it is not improbable will henceforth be discontinued. The *Caroline* and *Shannon* free traders were loading for this Port and may be expected in a few weeks.

CAPE.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, OCT. 6th.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.—*Stellenbosch.*—We are sorry to observe, that the vineyards in the vicinity of this Town, have suffered dreadfully from the devastations of two well-known mischievous insects, viz. the Mite, (*Kalander*); and another known by the name of *Broekmannetje*, which is also the case at Hottentots' Holland, as we are assured by a creditable inhabitant of that quarter. The reports from the Waggon-maker's Valley say, that the vineyards in that neighbourhood, bear little or no blossom; from all which circumstances, the melancholy prospect of a very bad vintage is entertained.—(*From our Stellenbosch Correspondent.*)

Graaf Reinet.—The last winter ball took place on the 26th ult. and was supported with great spirit and animation till the peep of the following morning. Great praise was bestowed on the gentlemen managers.

Commissioners of Circuit.—The members of this Court arrived here on the 4th instant. On the 7th, the inhabitants of this beautiful village gave a ball and splendid supper, in honor of their worthy visitors. The attendance was very numerous. On the day following, a splendid dinner was given at the Drostdy, and on the 9th, the Worshipful Gentlemen left Graaf Reinet for Cradock.

Locusts.—In one of the divisions (*Tarka*) in the Graaf Reinet district, the Locusts have been very troublesome: and a respectable eye-witness to whom we are indebted for the above information, assures us, that they had been in certain parts of the fine country of Voor Sneenwberg, on the 13th ult. The farmers anticipate evil consequences. They have also appeared above the Seacow river, near the orange River. In that part of the country, a few kraals of bush-men are found, who experience a rich feast in gathering these ani...als, which they collect by setting fire to the ...sh or field where the lo...usts lodge ...ight ... they then gath...

vidential circumstance that no accident occurred. On Suturday morning, much alarm prevailed by the falling in of that fine building, *The British Hotel*, kept by Mr, Oddy, whose loss, we are sorry to observe, is considerable in the destruction of furniture, &c. Fortunately no lives were lost, although two Gentlemen from Cape Town had slept in the upper room on the evening previous to the accident."

On Sunday morning the 5th instant, a Hottentot girl was found dead, apparently murdered, at Hottentots' Holland Kloof, at a small farm belonging to the estate of the late H. Alexander, Esq. It is supposed that the overseer of the spot, named McConwell, is concerned in the affair, who is in custody with two others, at this place.—(*From our Stellenbosch Correspondent.*

MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

FEBRUARY 21ST, 1825.

6 per Cent. Paper 32 per Cent. Prem.
5 " " par to 6 per Ct. pm. according to Registry.
4 " " 0

Exchange at 106½ Mad. Rs. per 100 Sa. Rs. the rate now adopted by the Merchants and Agents at Madras, in all Purchases and Sales of Government Securities.

Exchange on England 1---8½ at 3½
" 1---9 at 6½

Ditto on Bengal 104 at 107 Mad. Rs. per 100 S. Rs.
Dit to on Bombay par.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. M. Lewin, Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate of Canara.

Mr. H. Morris, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore.

Mr. H. M. Blair, Register to the Zillah Court of Canara.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 14*th January* 1825.

The Reverend W. Roy, Senior Chaplain of St. George's Church.

The Reverend J. Hough, Junior Chaplain of St. George's Church.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE FEB. 24.

The Dramatic Performance under the *Patronage* of LADY MUNRO, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the British Soldiers of the Army under this Government, who have fallen in the Burman War, took place on Tuesday Evening.

Before the Curtain drew up, the House was nearly filled, and became very crowded shortly after the Performance began; the Audience in the Boxes and Pit being composed of almost all the principal Families of the Settlement---THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR and LADY MUNRO, entered the Theatre a little before 8 o'clock---"*God save the King*," was immediately performed by the Band in the Orchestra, the Audience standing while it was playiug; and the Performance commenced immediately afterwards: The Performers were most ... had so successfully ...

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on 28 June, 2017

in the last Performance, and the Curtain in consequence dropped before 12 o'clock. We have heard that about 2000 Rupees were collected on this occassion.

COURIER, FEB. 22D 1824.

Supreme Court.—Letters from England state that Mr. PALMER who has been appointed one of His Majesty's Judges of this Court was not to leave England until after Christmas.

In addition to Mr. BATHIE, whose appointment to the Madras Bar we have already noticed, we find the following Gentlemen have been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to proceed to Madras for the purpose of practising as Advocates in this Court.—Mr. BRIDGMAN, the author of a digest of the Practice in Courts of Eqnity, Mr. CATER, and Mr. COCHRANE.

In addition to the *Ganges*, the Ship *Anna* from Calcutta and the Brig *Theodore* from the Mauritius and the Seychelles have arrived since our last Report.

Passengers by the Anna.—Captain and Mrs. Squire and 4 Children, Captain Evans, Lieut. Beaver, Lieut. Grant, Mr. T. C. Peulborean, and Mr. W. Eglan.

EUROPE.

GOVERNMENT, CHARACTER, AND RESOURCES OF THE BURMESE NATION.

ORIENTAL HERALD, OCT.

The Government of Ava exhibits in its details a strong resemblance to the feudal monarchies of Europe in the dark ages, the principles of which had probably their origin in the East. It differs, however, from that hateful system, in one most important point: it does not admit of hereditary dignities, which indeed are utterly incompatible with the pure and unqualified despotism that it maintains. All honours and employments emanate from the crown, to which they again revert on the death of their possessors. "Princes of the blood, high officers of state, and provincial governors, receive grants of provinces, cities, villages, and farms, to support their dignity, and, as a remuneration of their services, the rents of these assignments they collect for their own benefit. Money, except on pressing occasions, is never disbursed from the royal coffers; to one man the fees of an office are allotted; to another a station where certain imposts are collected; a third has land; each in proportion to the importance of his respective employment. By these donations they are not only bound in their own personal servitude, but likewise in that of all their dependents; they are called slaves of the king, and in turn their vassals are denominated slaves to them: the condition of these grants includes also services of war, as well as the duties of office."

As every man in the kingdom is thus liable to be called on for the military service of the state, they may be considered as a nation of soldiers. They have, however, no standing army, their peace establishment consisting of the royal guard and a sufficient number of troops to preserve the police of the capital. When an army is to be raised, a mandate issues to all the viceroys of pro- [illegible] of districts, requiring a cer- [illegible] cured by the most powerful motives, and men who have no national interest, and who feel no national pride, are stimulated to vigorous exertion by the common sentiments of mankind.

The infantry are armed with muskets and sabres; this latter weapon indeed is used by them not only as an implement of war, but also for various other purposes: with it the Burman peasant fells trees, shapes timber, cuts bamboos, or defends himself against an enemy or a wild beast; he never travels without it, and generally when on a journey carries a shield on his left arm. The cavalry consists almost entirely of natives of Cassay, who are much better horsemen than the Burmese; their horses are small, but very hardy and active; they ride, like all Orientals, with short stirrups and a loose rein; and are provided with a spear about seven or eight feet long, which they manage on horseback with great dexterity, seldom requiring or making use of any other weapon.

Their navy, such as it is, forms a very considerable force, and was once highly formidable among the neighbouring states. It consists of warboats, of which every town of note in the vicinity of the river is compelled to furnish one or more, together with a certain number of men, in proportion to the magnitude of the place. These boats are constructed out of the solid trunk of the teak tree, which is excavated partly by fire and partly by cutting, the sides being afterwards artificially expanded. They carry from fifty to sixty rowers, each of whom are provided with a sword and a lance, and about thirty soldiers armed with muskets. On the prow, which is solid and has a flat surface, is mounted a piece of ordnance, a six, nine, or even twelve pounder; and swivels are frequently fixed on the curvature of the stern. When Colonel Symes was in Ava, he was informed that the king could assemble 500 of these vessels at a very short notice; but their number has since been much diminished, and they are seldom used except on occasions of ceremony, the Burmese having learned to place more reliance on their military force than on the exertions of a navy so imperfectly constituted.

The revenue is very considerable. but we do not possess sufficient data to ascertain its amount with a degree of precision. The tenth of all the produce of the country, and of all foreign goods imported into it, is exacted as the authorized due of the Government; a great part of this is received in kind, and distributed in lieu of salaries to various dependents of the court. The remainder is converted to the private use of the monarch; and as the favourite maxim of Oriental state policy, which inculcates the accumulation of money in the royal coffers, is steadily acted on, and very little of what enters the exchequer returns into circulation, the assertion that the Burman monarch is immensely rich, may readily be credited. The manufactures of the Burman empire consist chiefly of articles for home consumption; they have made but little progress in the arts, except that of ship-building, which is extensively carried on, and in which they have of late years become very expert. About 3,000 tons of shipping are annually sent for sale to the ports of India and other places, besides those employed in the commerce of the country.

The extent of their coast, and the commodious harbours which it forms, give the Burmese abun- [illegible] ities for the prosecution of con- [illegible] st of the Bay o[illegible] tensive trade carried on with the south-western province of China. The import trade is considerable; it consists principally of European broadcloths and hardware, and Bengal muslins and silk-handkerchiefs. One of the most important productions of the country is the teak-tree; vast forests of this valuable wood, which may almost be said to rival our native oak, to be met with in various parts of the empire, and more particularly in Pegu, whence large quantities are annually exported to Calcutta and Madras, and even to Bombay.

So indispensable is this trade to the prosperity of Calcutta in particular, that a durable vessel of burthen cannot be built in the river of Bengal, without the aid of teak-timber, which is procurable principally from Pegu, though large quantities are also brought from Malabar. The Burmese themselves, who are by no means shortsighted in whatever relates to their own interest, are so fully sensible of the advantages which they possess in the abundance of this wood, and its comparative cheapness, that they have of late years given much encouragement to the building of vessels in the Rangoon river, which possesses local advantages for the purpose equal to those of any part of the world, and superior to most. Their shipwrights have in consequence made so great a progress in this art, as to awaken a considerable degree of jealousy in the bosoms of their more scientific neighbours, many of whom have, however, been wise enough to profit by the superior cheapness of their workmanship; and a large portion of the shipping now employed in the Indian seas, is the produce of the ship-yards at Rangoon.

The Burmese, in common with almost every other nation to the east-ward of the Ganges, are sectaries of Buddha, whom they worship under the name of Godama. They profess to have derived their religion, more than 600 years ago, from Arracan, into which it had been introduced at a much earlier period from Ceylon, which has ever been the focus of Buddhism. As in most other countries, it has here also undergone considerable modifications, in order to accomodate it to the genuis and character of the people. The priests are called Rhahaans, and are distinguished, like the priests of Fo, the Buddha of China, by wearing yellow garments; they live together in convents or colleges, called Kioums, and are generally well-informed men, remarkably decent in their lives, and unobstrusive in their conduct, never interfering either in politics or war. There were also formely nunneries of virgin priestesses, but these have been suppressed, as detrimental to the population of the state.

The Rhahaans perform no daily or stated rites, neither are they entitled by law to any fixed or compulsory remuneration. They take no care for the things of this world, but subsist entirely on the charity of the city, the contributions of which in articles of food they receive ready dressed. At the dawn of the morning, each convent sends forth a certain number of its members to collect supplies for the day, who walk through the streets at a quick pace, carrying a box in which the donations are deposited. They keep their eyes steadily fixed on the ground, and never stop to solicit; they seldom look at the donors, who appear more desirous to bestow than they are to receive, for charity to the Rhahaans is considered by the Burmese as one of their most sacred [illegible] but once a day, and as a much [illegible] of provision is usually collected [illegible] for the convent, the surplus is [illegible] strangers, and to the poor [illegible] them to be instructed [illegible] nd religious duties.

[illegible] complete; the Bur- [illegible] bout the [illegible]